

1. A light-leakage type photocatalyst filter comprising:
a filter assembly including a plurality of photocatalyst fibers each of which is composed of a core portion of a photoconductor and a surface layer containing a photocatalyst and which are bundled together into a photocatalyst fiber bundle with a gap left among said photocatalyst fibers;

fluid introducing means for introducing an object fluid to be processed into said filter assembly to make the fluid pass through said gap between the adjacent ones of said photocatalyst fibers in a longitudinal direction of said photocatalyst fibers.

3. A light-leakage type photocatalyst filter according to claim 1, wherein said photocatalyst fibers are bundled together with granular spacers interposed between every adjacent ones of said fibers.

4. A light-leakage type photocatalyst filter according to claim 1, wherein said filter assembly is divided by a partition wall disposed along the longitudinal direction of said photocatalyst fibers to form a plurality of filter paths and to form a cascade channel in which the object fluid successively passes through said filter paths.

5. A light-leakage type photocatalyst filter according to claim 1, wherein said photocatalyst fiber bundle has a dense portion and a sparse portion formed at a part and another part in the longitudinal direction where said fibers are densely and sparsely arranged, respectively, said dense portion serving as said filter assembly, said sparse portion serving as a fluid introducing

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into each of said photocatalyst fibers.

into each of said photocatalyst fibers.

n a light introducing side to perform secondary emission.

catalyst fibers on a light introduction side.

11. A light-leakage type photocatalyst filter comprising:

a filter assembly including a plurality of photocatalyst fibers each of

a fluid inlet/outlet pipe having inflow and outflow ports for an object fluid

said fiber-shaped base members.

12. A method of filtering a

guiding light on at least one end of the photocatalyst fibers so as to make the light travel through the photocatalyst fiber in the longitudinal direction; and

13. A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein each of the photocatalyst fibers gradually and partially leaks the light in the longitudinal direction.

14. A method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the photocatalyst fibers are assembled into the photocatalyst fiber bundle with gaps which are left among the photocatalyst fibers so that the object fluid is caused to flow through the gaps in the longitudinal direction.